

PLAGUE IS WANING PHYSICIANS HOPE; CASES SHOW DROP

Parents Urged to Have
Their Blood Serum
Given Children.

EVEN HEALTHY ARE
ASKED TO DO THIS

95 New Patients Reported
—Lowest Figure in Three
Weeks—Deaths Rise.

A further marked slackening in the infantile paralysis epidemic was shown yesterday in the Health Department report. Forty-six fewer cases were reported than on Sunday. Deaths showed an increase of nine. New cases numbered 95 and deaths 31.

Acting on the theory, recently put forward, that the comparative immunity of adults from infantile paralysis can be shared with children, Dr. Abraham Zinger, of Willard Park Hospital, yesterday recommended that serum be injected into the blood of parents, to be injected into their children. This recommendation is not restricted to parents who have had the disease. The blood of an adult, it is thought, may contain substances which would make a child immune.

Not more than 1 per cent of the victims of the present epidemic have been more than fifteen years of age. A small number have been under one. The most susceptible ages have been three and four. This tendency of the disease to pass over adults and extremely young children has given impetus to the immunity theory.

Volunteers Give Blood. Volunteers who have had the disease have been coming to the hospital to give quantities of their blood, from which the serum has been formed and injected into young patients. The good results in many cases have been made of serum from the blood of adults who have not had the disease. While enough cases have not yet been treated, it is believed by Willard Park physicians that the injections may do great good, if not in curing ill children, at least in making others immune.

It is recommended that private physicians draw the blood from parents and inject the serum into their children. If the blood is allowed to stand for twenty-four hours it will be found that the serum is separated from the impurities. It is the serum that is injected. It will protect a child from the disease for four months. An ounce of blood will make one-half ounce of serum. The proper amount for serum under two is one ounce; from two to six, four, and above six, six ounces.

The most encouraging report on the epidemic since its outbreak was given by the Health Department yesterday. The figures for the first twenty-four hours which ended at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. Only ninety-five cases were found in the greater city, the lowest number since July 29, and a decrease of forty-six from Sunday's figure.

Increase in Deaths. There was a discouraging increase from twenty-two to thirty-one in the number of deaths reported, but it is altogether probable that mortality figures will lessen within a day or two in proportion to the slackening in the epidemic, the health authorities say. Officials of the Health Department believe yesterday's decrease is a sign that the epidemic is really waning. "We can, of course, make no prediction," said Commissioner Emerson, "but it is especially encouraging that there has been an almost steady decline in the number of cases reported daily since last Wednesday, when we had 183. Figures for the following days have been 175, 165, 167, 141 and 95 successively. I attach considerable importance to the fact that the decrease began before the end of the week." The report for Manhattan was the one discouraging feature. Forty-three cases were discovered, and for the first time since the epidemic began to cause alarm the daily total from Brooklyn was only thirty-one cases, which was exceeded by another borough. Not since June 28 has Brooklyn's case figure been so low. Queens had thirteen new cases, the lowest number since July 29, and The Bronx eight. No cases were reported from Richmond.

It is not now believed by the health authorities that the epidemic will become as severe in Manhattan as it has been in Brooklyn. Every medical inspector of the Health Department can spare from work in other boroughs has been detailed to Manhattan, and despite the relative stubbornness of the epidemic it is thought that good results of the department's work are appearing.

Commissioner Emerson said yesterday the situation in Manhattan had at all times been under better control than it was in Brooklyn at the start of the epidemic.

Handicapped in Brooklyn. "We were handicapped there," he declared, "by the failure of physicians and parents to report cases. Before we knew it existed the epidemic in Brooklyn had grown serious. Of the first thirty-one cases found, only five were reported to the Health Department. The other twenty-six we found ourselves, and when confronted with the facts the attending physicians said they hadn't recognized the symptoms. By the time the disease appeared in Manhattan physicians had become aware of the necessity of careful diagnosis, followed by a report to the department."

Deputy Health Commissioner Billings, who believes cool weather has had much to do with the slackening of the epidemic.

TO THE PUBLIC—A Notice.

In current issues of a New York paper an effort is being made to raise a fund under the title of "Baby Hospital Fund."

The undersigned desire to state that this fund has no connection whatever with our institution. For 28 years we have been devoted to the care of sick babies, and while we are glad of any effort that is being made to provide for their welfare in these perilous times we do not want our friends to be misled.

THE BABIES' HOSPITAL
54th St. at Lexington Ave., New York.
John Sherman Hoyt, President.
B. Ogden Chincoln, Secretary.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS IN ALL BOROUGHES

CASES REPORTED YESTERDAY:

Brooklyn	31
Manhattan	43
The Bronx	8
Queens	13
Richmond	0

Total 95 |

Cases Reported Sunday 141 |

DEATHS REPORTED YESTERDAY:

Manhattan	14
Brooklyn	12
The Bronx	3
Queens	2
Richmond	0

Total 31 |

Deaths reported Sunday 22 |

TOTAL CASES:

Brooklyn	3,704
Manhattan	1,401
Queens	721
The Bronx	296
Richmond	247

Total 6,369 |

Total deaths 1,424 |

the epidemic, said if precautions had not been taken Manhattan would now be having 150 or 200 cases a day.

According to plans of the Health Department, forty nurses were to begin work yesterday in the twice-a-week house-to-house inspection campaign, but it was found that few nurses would be available, so great have been the demands. Charitable organizations had informed the department that they would supply thirty-one nurses to supplement those the department nurses could be found. Only fifteen nurses could be found. Thirteen began inspections yesterday in congested districts of Manhattan; two in Brooklyn. Reports of inspections will be made to Dr. M. B. McMillan, of the Health Department, who is in charge of the work, and forwarded to Deputy Commissioner Billings each week.

Can't Supply Immune Blood.

Commissioner Emerson said yesterday the Health Department would not be able to supply immune blood serum to physicians who visited suspected cases. The quantity of serum obtained is not enough to permit its use outside of hospitals.

Fifty-four ounces of blood were taken from seven volunteers yesterday at Willard Park Hospital. The serum treatment was given fourteen additional patients.

Miss Ruth Stiles, of 2314 Broadway, gave up five ounces of blood last Friday at the Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases, Madison Avenue and 124th Street. Within a few days five more ounces will be taken. By a remarkable operation at the hospital a few weeks ago Miss Stiles was cured of lameness, resulting from an attack of infantile paralysis when she was a child. The serum extracted from her blood has been used in treating a little girl at Roslyn, Long Island, in whose condition a marked improvement appeared almost at once.

Among the Manhattan cases reported yesterday was one from the State Hospital for the Insane on Ward's Island. The victim was Hugh Tignor, forty years old, a hospital attendant. He was removed at once to Riverside Hospital, on North Brother Island.

The Health Department received \$1,094 yesterday for its fund for cases for children crippled by paralysis, making a total of \$7,259.25. Twice that amount is needed. Mrs. E. H. Harrison, of Arden, N. Y., gave \$1,000 yesterday.

Sixty-nine new paralysis cases and five deaths outside the greater city

were reported to the State Health Department for the forty-eight hours ended at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, making a total of 1,008 cases and 141 deaths since the outbreak of the epidemic. New Rochelle reported seven cases; Syracuse, five; White Plains, Glen Cove and Huntington, three each; Winham, Babylon, Haines Hall, Erieville, Phillipsport, Garden City, Hempstead, Nelsonville and Oswego, two each; Mineola, Fallsburg, North Tarrytown, Philipstown, Port Chester, Liberty, Otisville, Oneida, Cocks Falls, Ellenville, Utica, Colonie, Hornell, Poughkeepsie, Walden, Saugerties, Brockway, Antwerp, Unionvale, Good Ground, Mamaroneck, Tarrytown, Riverhead, Waverly, Florida, Mill Neck, Locust Valley, Smithtown, Hyde Park and Manhasset, one each.

More than 1,100 persons are quarantined in Westchester County, which had 162 cases and 31 deaths up to Friday. In Ulster County, where there had been 53 cases, 440 persons were quarantined, according to state department reports.

Seventy-three cases were reported to the New Jersey Board of Health, though no report was received from Newark, where the epidemic has been severe. South Brunswick had fourteen, West New York five, Irvington three, Camden, Passaic, Kearny, West Hoboken, Passaic, Paterson, Elizabeth and Fanwood two each, Long Branch, Lambert, Hopewell, Highlands, Spring Lake, Roseton, Wharton, Pompton, North Plainfield, Garwood, Hillsdale, Linden and Rahway one each.

New Jersey's state-wide quarantine went into effect at midnight. Twenty inspectors have been stationed at important terminal points to keep children under sixteen without certificates from entering the state. Travelling of children from place to place within the state has also been restricted. The following are the addresses where new cases of paralysis have been found:

Manhattan.

209 East Fourth Street, 243 East Thirty-sixth Street, 177 West Twenty-sixth Street, 233 East Fifty-sixth Street, 233 Seventy-fifth Street, 610, 1630, 173 and 813 Amsterdam Avenue, 168 West Fifty-fifth Street, 748 Ninth Avenue, 248 West Fifty-fifth Street, 422 West Fifty-sixth Street, 543 West Fifty-ninth Street, 556 West Ninety Street, 522 West 151st Street, 777 Eighth Avenue, 145 West 43rd Street, 1887 and 2624 Seventh Avenue, 117 East 110th Street, 218 East 124th Street, 13 East 105th Street, Manhattan State Hospital, 100 West 144th Street, 643 East 121st Street, 108 East 103rd Street, 204 West 133rd Street, 214 West 146th Street, 318 East 122nd Street, 2179 Fifth Avenue, 15 Rutgers Place, 7 Pitt Street, 103 and 165 Hester Street, 53 Barrow Street, 36 Horatio Street, 102 Washington Street, 325 First Avenue, 411 East Fifteenth Street.

The Bronx.

1458 Wilkins Avenue, 1485 Brook Avenue, 2491 Arthur Avenue, 304 East 139th Street, 1449 Boston Road, 64 Riggs Street, Glassboro, 508 East 169th Street, 906 Union Avenue.

Brooklyn.

8614 Eighteenth Avenue, 378 Hicks Street, 151 Amboy Street, 74 Barrett Street, 47 Grafton Street, 429 Hinsdale Street, 664 Rockaway Avenue, 40 Watkins Street, 156 Grand Street, 211 Kent Avenue, 221 Lynch Street, 86 Meserole Street, 274 Wallabout Street, 114 Wythe Avenue, 283 and 380 South Fourth Street, 355 Avenue I, 1327 Coney Island Avenue, 2553 Church Avenue, 986 East Seventeenth Street, 615 East Eighteenth Street, 2874 West Twenty-third Street, 435 East Forty-fifth Street, 172 Floyd Street, 87 Knickerbocker Avenue, 461 Linden Street, 314 Palmer Street, 1716 Sterling Place, 245 Troutman Street, 284 Vernon Avenue.

Queens.

77 Bradford Avenue, Flushing; 412 One Street, College Point.

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Exempt from Taxation under the Laws of the State of New York. The First Mortgage Participating Certificates we now offer is a share in a specific guaranteed first mortgage covering property in Greater New York, the property being designated in the certificate.

The certificates may be purchased in amounts of \$200 and upwards and yield 4½%, interest payable semi-annually. They enable an investor to invest small or large amounts at any time and have interest earnings begin at once.

No investor has ever lost a dollar
BOND MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Capital & Surplus, \$10,000,000
178 D'Way, N.Y., 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

WARNS CITY OF PLAGUE DANGER IN MOUNTAINS

Monticello Official Tells of Unsanitary Boarding Houses.

(From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.)

Monticello, N. Y., Aug. 14.—"Stay home." That is the advice of Dr. James A. Cauthers, health officer of this village, which is the county seat of Sullivan County, to mothers of children living in New York, who, he fears, might leave a perfectly healthful home in the city for a dangerous, unsanitary boarding house in the mountains.

Cases of infantile paralysis have been reported from different points in Sullivan County. "Whatever the cause of the disease is," said Dr. Cauthers, "I am certain that its spread is largely due to unsanitary conditions. It is not too strong to say that nine-tenths of the boarding houses in Sullivan County, where mothers from New York bring their children, need overhauling. They are not fit for human habitation."

"With ordinary clean and sanitary conditions at home, they would do well to stay there, and not bring their families to such places. The houses are overcrowded, and it should be stopped. Places where not more than fifty persons should live now house as many as one hundred."

So far as Monticello is concerned, not a child can come in or go out without a physician's certificate. The village Board of Health has posted placards announcing a new ordinance, in which the people are urged to clean up their backyards and keep the children off the streets. Children are forbidden to attend public assemblies.

PLAGUE KILLS GUARDSMAN

Captain Dobbins' Death Occurs at Freehold, N. J.

E. Powell Dobbins, twenty-two years old, captain of Company G, 24 Regiment, N. G. N. J., died from an attack of infantile paralysis at Freehold, N. J., yesterday. This is the first fatality from the disease here. Dobbins was a clerk in the Pennsylvania Railroad freight station. He returned from the military camp at Sea Girt on July 29. He had been promoted from first lieutenant to captain during his stay at the camp.

Captain Dobbins was ill for several days before he called a physician.

MAYORS WARNED AGAINST PLAGUE

State Health Commissioner
Urges All to Prepare
for Epidemic.

NUMBER OF CASES
STEADILY GROWING

Dr. Biggs Calls Situation
Most Serious Since
Days of Cholera.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Albany, Aug. 14.—The alarming spread of infantile paralysis throughout the state has caused Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, State Commissioner of Health, to write to the mayors of all cities urging them to make every possible effort to control the disease, which he characterizes as the most serious epidemic since the early days of smallpox, cholera and yellow fever.

There have been 141 deaths and 1,008 cases of the disease reported from communities outside of New York City since the epidemic began. The figures have been continually mounting, sixty-nine cases and five deaths having been reported since Saturday.

Urges Preparedness.

"I cannot urge upon you too strongly," Dr. Biggs writes, "to prepare in advance such measures as may be necessary to control the disease, and to have available in advance the proper facilities for handling any emergency that should arise. Your health officer should know, and has been fully advised, what the necessary procedures are for the prevention and control of the disease."

"The most important procedures consist of prompt diagnosis, immediate isolation and hospital care. 'Will you not immediately consider sending your health officer to the Willard Park Hospital, in New York City, and, if he is not able to attend, will you not ask your Board of Health to authorize him to retain the most skilled physician available in your city and have him visit this hospital, in order that you may have some physician in your city who will be able to recognize the more obscure forms of this disease, which are very varied, and frequently cases are not diagnosed, for the disease is unusual and many physicians have not had an opportunity of acquiring the necessary experience?'"

"You cannot feel secure even though no cases have developed in your city, and if cases have already appeared you no doubt have already taken such steps as indicated above."

Utterance Most Serious.

"I cannot impress upon you too forcibly the urgent need of preparedness in this instance, for our experience in the counties along the Hudson River and near New York has been such that it forces us to conclude that we are face to face with the most serious epidemic that has existed in this state since the early days of smallpox, cholera and yellow fever, and the high mortality and the serious

crippling paralysis make us feel very strongly that no stone should be left unturned to prevent the inroads of this disease and to provide adequate care should an occasion arise."

J. S. Corning, of Highland, notified the Health Department to-day that he had fitted up and placed at his disposal a five-room hospital, which will accommodate twelve infantile paralysis cases.

Oyster Bay Adopts
Drastic Quarantine

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 14.—The Town Board of Oyster Bay, on the recommendation of Deputy State Health Commissioner Leslie R. Williams, and over the heated objections of Supervisor James Cocks, adopted to-day a more drastic quarantine law to combat the spread of infantile paralysis. Seven new cases were reported to-day, and in the last week there have been twenty-nine new cases in the township.

The new rules provide that not only shall the houses in which the disease has appeared be kept under a strict quarantine, but all houses in which there are suspected cases shall be quarantined for six weeks.

On the complaint of many wealthy residents of the Centre Island colony the board ordered out of town a boys' camp on Centre Island which is run under the direction of St. John's Church, New York. There are eighty boys at the camp, and the residents asked that they be sent back to New York.

Several residents of Long Island subscribed to-day enough money to erect an isolation hospital in Garden City to take care of new cases of the disease in that section of Long Island. F. N. Doubleday gave \$1,000 toward the hospital.

Under the direction of Dr. Williams, the new quarantine rules are to be put into effect in every town on Long Island. The clean-up of the various villages under Dr. Williams' supervision is proceeding rapidly, but the spread of the plague on the island has not as yet been checked.

FEAR OF PLAGUE KEPT
HUNDREDS FROM HOME

Army of Excursionists Forced to
Remain All Night in Ferry House

After spending the night in railroad and ferry waiting rooms, an army of excursionists with children were permitted yesterday morning to leave for their homes in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. They had been refused exit from the city Sunday night because they did not have health certificates, and because neither the federal nor city health authorities had representatives on hand to arrange for their return.

Dr. J. S. Billings, assistant health commissioner, said yesterday that he would send an inspector to the superintendents of the ferryboat houses to-day to request them to put large signs on their boats and in the waiting rooms. Dr. Billings suggested that these signs read: "Residents of New Jersey and other States, with children under sixteen years, coming to New York City by this boat will not be allowed to return to New Jersey unless they have a permit from the United States public health authorities, or a certificate from their local health officer, to the effect that there has been no case of infantile paralysis at their homes."

Many parents applied for relief at police precincts yesterday morning. Some did not know that health certificates were needed to leave the city. Clean bills of health could not be issued to them Sunday, because they had not been here twenty-four hours. The United States Public Health Service has issued warning to railroads and towns outside of the State that children brought to the city, unless they had local health certificates, were subject to detention.

FATHER REVEALS WAYS OF SLAVERS

Tells How Youth's Campaign Lured His Girl from Home.

FIVE MORE ARRESTS
IN GRAFT CRUSADE

Indictments Against Several More, Including Police, Predicted.

An actual illustration of how white slave masters get young school girls into their power was revealed yesterday to the District Attorney by a poor East Side man, the father of several children. The victim was fifteen years old, he said, and attended the grammar school. One day she was missing. Months afterward the story of her disappearance came out.

"A well dressed youth, who had been seen loitering near the schoolhouse, spoke to her, and the following day was on hand with a box of candy. A campaign of ice cream, moving pictures, automobile rides to Coney Island and finally a visit to Broadway at night followed, the father said.

Weeks later the heartbroken parent learned that his pretty daughter had been an inmate of a resort in the old Tenderloin for some time.

Similar Attempt Failed.

A similar attempt, he told Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith, was made to recruit an older daughter, eighteen years old, but it failed. Both, he was certain, were executed by an agent of Sam Kirsch, alias "Sam the Pedler," now under arrest.

The story, Mr. Smith says, corroborates the confessions of Yushie Botwin, indicted for white slavery as a result of the investigation of police graft. Botwin has admitted that up to the time of his arrest he had lured school girls and that he was living on a 10 per cent commission on the earnings of fifty young women.

Five more procurers were arrested yesterday and committed to the House of Detention by Judge Rosalsky, in General Sessions, in default of \$2,500 bail. Two of these were women. They were given to the District Attorney by "Blind Becky," notorious on the East Side. She is fifty-five years old, and has four children, David Parish, alias "Dave Siberia," by reason of the fact that he was banished to Siberia for trafficking in women in Russia; Katie Parish, an ex-convict; Jacob Solomon, known as "Jake the Stool Pigeon," and Dora White alias Dora "Schilivsky."

Flourished in Old Tenderloin.

The quintet flourished under police protection in the old Tenderloin district, and the women will be witnesses against five policemen, three of whom have already been indicted for bribery and extortion. The two males were partners and made a specialty of dealing in girls that had just been released from the city.

crated. For these they received higher prices and better commissions. Dora White has confessed that she paid Sam Kirsch 10 per cent commission. She kept a resort in West Twenty-fourth Street, near Eighth Avenue.

Four more indictments for white slavery will be returned within thirty-six hours as the result of the testimony of fourteen witnesses who will go before the grand jury to-day and to-morrow, Mr. Smith said last night. The work of the grand jury will probably continue until the end of the month. Several indictments against police officials are now predicted.

OTTAWA TO PROTEST EXCLUSION OF NURSES

They Return Home, Abandoning Plans to Fight Paralysis.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 14.—The city authorities will make representations to Washington, it was announced to-day, respecting the treatment received by nurses from Ottawa, who were Friday night refused admission to the United States, at Albany, N. Y., under an alien labor act. The nurses had been engaged by a New York hospital to help fight the infantile paralysis epidemic.

The authorities here say there was no question of the law being violated, as the nurses were on a mission of mercy for which they volunteered. When they reached the border, the nurses say, they were dragged from their berths at night and put out into the rain. They had to return here as they saw a change of regulations is unlikely to induce them to leave Canada again.

UPHOLSTERERS STRIKE FEARING PARALYSIS

Demand Sanitary Conditions and 65 Cents an Hour.

Max Rothbart, organizer of the upholsterers, who began a strike yesterday, announced that the strike was mainly to prevent the spread of infantile paralysis. He said that they want higher wages and union conditions, but that they had notified the Health Department of the conditions obtaining in the work, which they believe is aiding the spread of disease, especially infantile paralysis.

According to his statement, most of the materials used in the upholstery work at present are unsanitary, and they promise not to end the strike until this is corrected. The strikers demand a forty-four hour week and a wage of sixty-five cents an hour. They also say that during the week, 2300 varnishers, cabinet makers and others will join them.

BIG PRICE FOR JERSEY HEALTH CERTIFICATE

Doctors Accused of Exorbitant Charges for Consultation.

Trenton, N. J., Aug. 13.—Word was received to-day by the State Board of Health, that in several sections of the state, health officers are taking advantage of the infantile paralysis outbreak to charge unwarranted prices for health certificates.

In two or three instances it has been reported that health officers, before they would give health certificates to children, compelled the parents to bring the children for a daily inspection for five days, charging \$2 for each inspection. In one town in Camden County, it is said that from fifty cents to one dollar is being charged for each health certificate.

Our commerce with BRAZIL



— By —

John H. Fahey

(Former President of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States)

Think of Brazil as a great country larger in area than the United States.

Think of it, too, as the country having the heaviest trade balance against us. For, though we buy from Brazil twice as much as does any other country, we sell to her very little in proportion.

In the four years just before the war we bought from Brazil over \$350,000,000 worth of coffee, rubber and other products more than we exported to her. The consequence was that England and Germany, both of whom sold Brazil more goods than we did, received our gold in exchange.

The causes for this poor trade record and how we can remedy them are explained clearly in John H. Fahey's timely article in next Sunday's Tribune.

It is certain that if we expect our trade with Brazil to increase we will never have a better chance to go after it than now, when competition has temporarily slackened.

Mr. Fahey has been on the ground. He knows the Brazilian feeling toward us and our goods. He knows what they think should be done to promote trade with them. He tells one important thing they have done which is partly responsible for a nearly 50% increase in our trade with them in four years.

We want more business. Will we do our part to get it?

The Sunday Tribune always sells out early. Better tell your newsdealer to-day to reserve your copy, so you will be sure not to miss Mr. Fahey's article.

LOOK OUT FOR THE HILL



Approach to a steep descent
American Motor League "Caution Sign"

Your car will run down hill and into the repair shop if you try to run it on poor gasoline.

There is only one "Standard" gasoline for automobiles made by this Company.

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